

PUKHTO OR PUSHTO MANUAL

FOR

THE USE OF SURVEYORS

CONTAINING

THE PUKHTO ALPHABET, VOCABULARY OF ABOUT 500 WORDS, COLLOQUIAL SENTENCES
TO ILLUSTRATE THEIR USE, NAMES OF TREES AND PLANTS, CALENDAR,
CARDINAL AND ORDINAL NUMBERS, TABLES OF WEIGHTS,
MEASURES AND COINAGE.

COMPILED BY

MR. G. B. SCOTT,

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, SURVEY OF INDIA.



CALCUTTA:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1888.

CALCUTTA LIBRARY.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Division **V** Section **V** No. **162**

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NOTE.

At the suggestion of Colonel G. C. DePée, Surveyor General of India, I have endeavoured in the following pages to collect, in a compendious form, such words and items of information as may be readily useful to Surveyors and Reconnoiters on our North-Western Frontier.

• Most of the information has, of course, been published before in one form or another, and I have made free use of Dr. Bellew's Grammar and Dictionary, and all other available information I could find, paying at the same time special attention to Topographical terms. The spelling may not be accurate according to an exact system of transliteration, but will, I trust, fully meet colloquial requirements.

The pronunciation adopted is that in use among the *Euzufzais*, *Afridis* and other North-Eastern tribes, which differs in certain important items from that in use among the *Khataks*, *Kākars*, and the Southern and Western tribes, especially in the use of the letters *Kkh*, and *Sh*.

I have heard members of these different tribes freely conversing together though each adhered to his own provincialisms, and I personally found little difficulty in making myself understood, in so far as topography was concerned, by simply altering the sound of the letters to suit circumstances.

The colloquial sentences at the end have been revised and corrected by Mullah—(Survey Department 'Explorer').

G. B. SCOTT,
Asst. Supdt., Survey of India,

Pukhto or Pushto Alphabet or Patai.

Form.	Name Pukhto.	English.	
ا	الف	Alef	a.
ب	بي	Be	b.
پ	پي	Pe	p.
ت	تي	Te	t, dental, soft.
ټ	ټي	Te	t, palatal, hard.
ث	ثي	Se	s.
ځ	ځي	Dzim	dz, as in adze.
چ	چي	Jim	j.
ټ	ټي	Tso	ts.
څ	څي	Che	ch.
ه	هي	He	h, as in hand.
خ	خي	Khe	kh, as in loch.
د	دال. دي.	Dāl	d, dental, soft.
ډ	ډال. ډي.	Dāl	d, palatal, hard.
ښ	ښال	Zāl	z.
ر	ري	Re	r.
ړ	ړي	Re	r, rolling.
ز	زي	Ze	z.
ژ	ژي	Je, Zho	j, z, as in azure.
ګ	ګي	Ge	g, as in gun, by Eastern Afghans.
			g, as in gem, by Western Afghans.
س	سين	Sim	s.
ش	شين	Shin	sh.
		Kkhin	kkh, among Eastern Afghans.
ښ	ښين	Kshin	sh, among Western Afghans.

Pukhto or Pushto Alphabet or Patai—continued.

Form.	Numo Pukhto.	English.	
ص	صاد	Swād	s.
ض	ضاد	Dwad	z.
ط	طوي	Too	t.
ظ	ظوي	Zoo	z.
ع	عين	Ain	'.
غ	غون	Ghuin	gh.
ف	في	Fo	f.
ق	قاف	Qāf	q, as in quoit.
ك	كاف	Kāf	k, as in king.
گ	گاف	Gāf	g, as in go.
ل	لام	Lam	l.
م	ميم	Mim	m.
ن	نون	Nun	n.
ر	روي	Rur	nr.
و	داد	Waw	w o or o.
ه	هي	Ho	h, as in humble.
ي	يي	Ya	y.

NOTE.—In conversation the distinction between the soft and hard *z* and *ch* should be attended to, to render colloquial intercourse more easy. Between the Eastern and North-Eastern Afghans, as Khusfzais, Afridis, &c., and the Western and Southern Afghans and the Khataks, the following marked differences in pronouncing the same words occur:—

The letter *ژ* (*zho*) has sound *z* in *azure* among the Western Afghans.

		j in just	Eastern	
ژ, „ (go)	„	g in gem	Western	„
	„	g in gun	Eastern	„
جی (kkhīn)	„	sh or kah	Western	„
„	„	kkh	Eastern	„

Examples of the last. Peshawar, Peshawar; Obushta, Obukhta; Kkhar Shahr, Yohashk, Yoghakkh; Mashe Sha, Makke Sha.

Abode	Dzaē, asloga, tīkāo.
Above	Pās, bānde, porta.
Abound	Ziyātedal.
Abundance	Der wālae.
Abyss	Garang, jawara, kanda.
Across	Pore, pore ghāre.
Adherent	Tabīdār, mlātar.
After	Pās, wrusto, ba'd.
Afternoon	Pakhīn, dwah pahār.
Again	Biyā, dubāra.
Ahead	Wrānde-pa-makhkhe, Makh-ā- makh (straight ahead.)
Air	Bād, hawā.
Arid	Wuch, sokhta, chol.
Arable	Sādīn, shudiyār.
Around	Chāpera.
Ascent	Khatah.
Autumn	Mānai, khizām.
Bark of tree	Pāt, postāke.
„ dog	Ghāp.
Base, foot	Wokh.
Basin in hills	Zāwo, girdnāo, nāo.
Bear, animal	Mēlu, yāgh.
Begin v	Shuru, darak kewal.
Below	Kuz, lānde.
Between	Pa miāndz.
Beyond	Pore, liri.
Bitter	Trīkh.
Black	Tor.
Blanket	Shaiāi, krāsta.
Blue	Nīl, asmānī rang.
Boat	Berāi, kishli.
Border	Bridd, hadd, patai.
Boy	Ilājak.

Branch	Khākh, shākh.
Bread	Dodāi.
Bridge	Pul.
Brink	Ghāra.
Broad	Plān.
Brother	Wrōr.
Brook	Lākhtāi, khwar.
„ dry bed	Wuch kanda.
Brown	Mushkāi, bor.
Brushwood	Dzāngal, jhār.
Buffalo	Sānda, f. mokh.
Bush	Butāi, jhār.
Butter	Kuch (clarified) ghwārāi.
„ milk	Shomlāi.
Cairn	Dheri, Shāhidi (lit martyr).
Camel	Ukkh, shutar.
Camp	Dorā, maqām, khomā.
Canal	Walā, nālā, kārez.
Cataract	Tsādar, garangi.
Cattle	Tsarwāi, māl.
Cave	Smats, ghār.
Chasm	Doghal, jwara.
Chief	Khān, mālīk, arbāb.
Child	Māshum, wruki.
City	Kkhār (shāhr).
Clan	Khel, tappa, qaum, ūlus.
Cliff	Kamar, garang, pand.
Climb	Khatah.
Cloud	Waryādz.
Cluster	Gaur.
Cold	Sor.
Como	Rādzā, rāghal.
Compass	Qutb namā.
Confluence	Gadadāna, milāndzai.

Cook v.	Pakhāwal.
Corn	Ghalla.
Corn, green	Khwid, qasil.
Corn-bin	Kāndu.
Corn-stack	Dālāe.
Correi	Nāo.
Country	Mulk, hewād.
Corner	Gut, gokkhe.
Cotton	Maluch, (cloth) pānrāi.
Crest (of range)	Sar, kamar, peza.
Crooked	Kog.
Crop	Fasl.
Cultivation	Abādi.
Current	Chalānda.
Day	Wrādz.
Declivity	Jwara, tahāna.
Deep	Jwar, kand.
Defile (in hills)	Tangi, nārā.
Desert	Māira, sāhrā, ujhār.
Distant	Liri.
District	Tappa, pargana.
Dog	Spāi.
Drink v.	Utska.
Dwelling	Kor, dzāi, astoga.
Earth	Khaora, zmaka.
Lat v.	Khura.
East	Nwar khatah.
Easy	Sāmā, āsān.
Edge	Ghārā, morgā.
Egg	Hāgai, hā.
Embankment	Wanā.
Enemy	Dukhman.
Enter	Nanawatal, dakhiledal.

Entrance	.	.	.	Wār, darwāzā, khūla, darāk.
Escort	.	.	.	Badragā.
Evening	.	.	.	Makhām.
Exit	.	.	.	Watah, wartag, khula.
Explore	.	.	.	Lalāwal, shunāl.
Path	.	.	.	Plār.
Perry	.	.	.	Gudar, palaur.
Field	.	.	.	Patāi.
Fire	.	.	.	Ōr.
Firewood	.	.	.	Balanr.
Flag	.	.	.	Jandāi, nakkhān.
Flint	.	.	.	Bakrāi.
Flood	.	.	.	Niyāz, sailāl.
Flour	.	.	.	Ōra.
Fog	.	.	.	Qhubār.
Footpath	.	.	.	Tsaralar.
Ford	.	.	.	Gudar, paigudar.
Forest	.	.	.	Baur, dzangul.
Fort	.	.	.	Qilla, kot, hissār.
Forward	.	.	.	Makho, wṛānda.
Fowl	.	.	.	Chirg.
Fear	.	.	.	Yon, khaṣ.
From	.	.	.	Idā—nā.
Frontier	.	.	.	Hadḍ, brid.
Fruit	.	.	.	Mowā, bōr.
Gap	.	.	.	Gut.
Girl	.	.	.	Jināi, peghla.
Glen	.	.	.	Darrāh, burg, agborga.
Go	.	.	.	Dzā, tlāl, drumal.
Goat	.	.	.	Buz.
Fold	.	.	.	Zar.
Good	.	.	.	Khal.
Goods	.	.	.	Asbāb, māl.

Gorge	Darāh, tangi.
Government	Hukāmat, amal.
Governor	Hākim, mālik, sirdār.
Grain	Galla.
Grass	Wakha, sargarāi.
Grave	Gour, qabr.
Graze	Piyāyal.
Grazing ground	Wārshah, tsaragāh.
Great	Ghat, loi, zburg, star.
Green	Shin.
Glacier	Khundan, staryakh.
Grey	Speiāh.
Ground	Zmaka.
Guard	Paira, tsokai.
Guide	Balad, bhumian.
Gun	Topak.
Habitation	Astoga, kor, dzai, kandi.
Hail	Jala, galāi.
Hair	Wekkhatak.
Half	Nim.
Halt	Wudredal.
Hamlet	Bānda.
Hare	Soi.
Harvest	Fasl.
Hatchet	Tabar.
Hay	Wuch wākhha.
Ho	Haghah, dā.
Head	Sar.
Heap	Top, kāt, dherāi.
Hear	Awredal.
Heat	Tod, walāi.
Height	Uchat, walāi.
Help	Madad.
Herb	Butāi.

Hold	Ramma, gāhar.
Here	Dalta.
Hide	Putedal.
High	Ding, lwar, baland.
Highway	Bulshāhi lar.
Hill	Ġhar, koh.
„ spur of	Khaāt.
Hillock	Ġundāi, loraqāi, dherāi.
Hole	Surāi.
Hollow	Tahāna, jawara.
Horizon	Ufāk.
Horse	Ās.
Horseman	Swor, spor.
Hot	Todā, garam.
House	Kor, khānā.
Hovel	Jungāra, kwundi.
Hungry	Wāgāi.
Hut (mud roof)	Jungārā (thatoh) ṡapar.
I	Zāh, ma, klipul.
Ice	Yakh, sorāi.
In	Danāna, pakkho.
Inaccessiblo	Na mundāna.
Incline	Khwā, khatali.
India	Hind.
Infant	Māshum.
Infantry	Piyāda-paltan.
Inform	Khabarāwal.
Inhabit	Astoga, osodāl.
Inhabitant	Astogunki, osodunki.
Inside	Danāna.
Interpret	Tarjuma kowal.
Iron	Ospuna.
Irrigate	Oba kowal.
Irrigated land by canal	Kāhrezi or nālāi.

Irrigated land by stream .	Jui, ābi.
„ „ rain .	Lālmī or bairāni.
„ „ wolls .	Khuānāi.
Island	Belā, jazirā.
It	Ilāghah, da.
Journey	Safar, pand.
„ day's	Manzil.
Kindle	Bālāwal.
Knife	Chāiā.
Lake	Loi-dand, hāuz.
Land	Zmaka, zamīn.
Landmark	Tsalar, pulāi.
Langunge	Jibā.
Large	Loi, star, ghat.
Law (Afghan)	Pukhtānā wali.
Leaf	Pānrā.
Leather	Tsarmān.
Leopard	Piāng.
Left (hand side)	Khinr, gats.
Length	Ugd walāi.
Level	Sām, barābar.
Lie	Darogh.
Life	Dzān, jwānd.
Lift	Porta kewal.
Light v. . . .	Rumīāwal.
„ fire	Bālāwal.
Light s. . . .	Rānra, rokhnāi.
Like	Shān, misal.
Lime	Chuna, kunai.
Limestone	Chuna-kānri.
Line	Līkh.
Liquid	Nārai, oblan.
„ melted	Wili.

Listen	Āwrodal.
Load s. . . .	Bār, potāi.
„ „	Barāwal, portal.
Lofty	Uelut, ding, baland.
Long	Ugd.
Look	Nayar k, wugörā.
Low	Kūz, lānde.
Lucerne	Shaftal, rishka, spasta.
Lowland	Sāmā, mādān.
Luggage	Āsbāh, portāl.
Mako	Jorāwal.
Man	Sarāi, insān.
Many	Der, ganr.
Map	Nakkha, naqsha.
Marble	Marmar.
March	Kuch, pand.
Mare	Āspa.
Margin	Mōrga, ghārā, lamān.
Marsh	Jabhā, jabhagāi.
Meadow	Wārsho, ehāmān.
Merchant	Saudāgar, wājārāi.
Messenger	Astadgāi, qāsid.
Middle	Miāndz, mandz.
Midway	Nīmār, palāra.
Milk	Pai, shaudah.
Mill (hand)	Machān.
Mill (water)	Jarānda, āsā.
Minute	Sūt.
Mirage	Sarāb.
Misty	Dund, ghubārā.
Money	Rok.
Month	Miāsh.
moon	Spogmāi.
Nore	Nor.

Morning	• . .	Sabah.
Mosque	. . .	Masjid, jumā'at.
Mother	. . .	Mor.
Mound	. . .	Ghundāi, loraqāi, dheīāi.
Mountain	. . .	Ghar, koh.
Mountaineer	. . .	Ghartsāni, kohistāni.
Mountainous	. . .	Gharts.
Much	. . .	Der.
Mud	. . .	Lāhā, khātā, chiqar.
Mule	. . .	Khachar.
Murder	. . .	Khun, qatl, marg.
Musket	. . .	Topak.
Namo	. . .	Num.
Narrow	. . .	Tang.
Near	. . .	Nizdeh.
Neighbour	. . .	Gawandāi, hāmsayah.
Neighbourhood	. . .	Gawand, chani.
Never	. . .	Ilechārē.
Night	. . .	Shpā.
No	. . .	Āyā, yah, na.
No one	. . .	Hets tsok.
North	. . .	Shamāl, qutb khwa.
„ Star	. . .	Qutb storra.
Nothing	. . .	Hets.
Now	. . .	Os.
Nowhere	. . .	Hets charta.
Of	. . .	Da.
Often	. . .	Wār-a-wār.
Oil	. . .	Tel.
On	. . .	Pa, bāndo, pās.
Only	. . .	Sirp.
Open (apparent)	. . .	Pranaī wāz.
Or	. . .	Ya.

Order	Parmayul.
Oil	Khawra, kamāi.
Other	Bal.
Our	Dzamunga.
Outlaw	Parāri, yaghigār.
Outlet (of defile)	Khula, ghwāgāi.
Over	Pās, bānda.
Own	Khpul.
Part	Brakha, hiesu, wosh.
Partly	Laag shan.
Pass (ordinary 'col.').	Kandāo, (Pers.) kotul.
Pass, with level or easy approach on one side.	Gākkhe, sam gākkhe.
Pasture	Wākkhah, tsāra.
Pasture land	Tsuragāh, warsha.
Path	Lār, wat.
Peak	Tsuka, poza, pand, sar.
People	Ālam, khalq.
Perpendicular	Nogh wulāu.
Person	Sarāi, kas.
Pistol	Tumānelā.
Place	Dzāi.
Plain	Sām, hawār, wāt.
Plank	Takhta.
Plant	Butāi, dākāi.
Porcupine	Shkurr.
Portmanteau	Khurjin, yakhdān.
Powder (gun)	Dārū.
Precipice	Garāng, kamar, kand.
Price	Bāia.
Produce s.	Hasal, pāida-ikkht.
„ v.	Rāwral, pāida kowal.
Province	Suba, tappa.
Provisions	Khwarāk, tsān, rasad.

Quadrilateral . . .	Char gūttai, char gokkha.
Quarter . . .	Pao.
„ (side) . . .	Khwa.
Question . . .	Sāwāl, tapos, pukktan.
Quicksand . . .	Bokhtana, ghal, shigga.
Raft . . .	Jāla.
Rain . . .	Baiān.
Raise . . .	Palsawal, porta kewal.
Ramble . . .	Girzedal, sail kewal.
Rapid (torrent) . . .	Garandāi, chalāndai.
Rapidly . . .	Zir-zir.
Ravine . . .	Khwar, kand, kas.
Red . . .	Sūr.
Refuge . . .	Panāh.
Resting place (saorod) . . .	Taqia.
Revenue . . .	Baj, khiraj, mahsul, mālia.
Rice . . .	Wrij, wrinj, brinj.
„ field . . .	Sholgara, shalidzai.
Ridge . . .	Kamar, pushta.
Right (side) . . .	Khai (khwa).
Rise v. . .	Patsadal, (imp), pasa.
„ s. . .	Khatah, taraqai.
River . . .	Sind, daryab, toi.
Road . . .	Lar, wat, rah.
Robber . . .	Ghal (plu), ghlāno.
Rock . . .	Tigga, gatta, gut.
Rocky . . .	Kanredz, galtāi, sang lakh.
Roof . . .	Chat, (thatch) tsapar.
Room . . .	Khāna.
Roq . . .	Wokh.
Ruins . . .	Wrān, kandar.
Rugged (rough) . . .	Zig, klāk, khrappa.
Salt . . .	Malgah.

Saline	Kkhoran, shoran.
Saltpetre	Kkhora, shora.
Sandal	Tsaplāi.
Sandŏn	Dzarāi, yalādar.
Shade	Sorāi.
Shady side (of hill)	Sorāi khwa.
Shallow	Pāiyab.
Sheep	Gānd.
Shepherd	Shpun.
Shoe	Panrā.
Shop	Dokān.
Shore	Ghāra.
„ farthor	Pore ghāra.
Shrine	Zidrat, taqia, shahid.
Side	Khwa.
Silver	Spinzar.
Sister	Khor.
Size	Qadr, shān.
Skin s.	Tsarmān, posht.
Sky	Asmān.
Sleep v.	Udesha.
Sleep s.	Khonb.
Slippery	Laghzan.
Slope	Rawand, lawarai.
Slowly	Ro ro.
Small	Wor, laag, wruki.
Smoke	Ln, lugar.
Snako	Mār.
Snow	Wāoro.
So	Haso.
Soft	Post, naram.
Soil	Zmaka.
Solid	Klak, trig.
Son	Dzoi.

Sort	Qism, rang, shān.
Sound	Ghog, daz.
Sour	Triw.
Source	Mālgāh.
South	Sāhal, khīnr khwā.
Spade	Zum, kārā.
Speak	Wayāl.
Spherical	Gund.
Spring (season)	Sparlāi, bāhar.
„ (water)	Chenā, chashmā.
Spy	Jāsūs.
Square	Char gūtlāi.
Stair	Parchāng, paorāl.
Star	Storāi, starga.
Start „	Rawānedal, tlāl.
Steep	Uchat, lawar.
Sterile (land)	Khora-nāk, khorān.
Stone	Kānri.
Stony	Kānredz.
Stop	Patawal, wudrewal.
Storm	Tufan.
Straight	Negh.
Stream	Darrah, chalānda, sailāb.
„ „ large	Toi.
String	Mazar.
Such	Hase.
Sulphur	Gogar.
Summer	Orāi.
Summit	Sar, peza, pand.
Sun	Nwar.
„ rise	Nwar khatah.
„ set	Nwar prewatah.
Sunny side (of hill)	Petāo.
Sweet	Khog, shirm.

Saline	Kkhoran, shoran.
Saltpetre	Kkhorā, shorā.
Sandal	Tsaplāi.
Season	Dzarāi, yulādar.
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Sleep s.	Khorb. *
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Slope	Ruwand, lawarai.
Slowly	Ro ro.
Small	Wor, laag, wruki.
Smoke	La, lugar.
Snake	Mār.
Snow	Wāorn. *
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Summer	Orāi.
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Sun	Nwar.
„ rise	Nwar khatah.
„ set	Nwar prewatah.
Sunny side (of hill)	Petāo.
Sweet	Khog, shirīn.

Swim	Iambo, shināi.
Sword	Tūrah.
Tale	Abraq, zarbataq.
Tank	Dand, talāb, hāuz.
Temple	Masjit, jum'at.
Tenant	Hamsāyah, asāmi, bāzgār.
Tent	Khomā, dera.
There	Halta.
Thirsty	Togāi.
Thorn	Uzghai.
„ bush	Karkanai.
Thou	Tah, do.
Thundor	Talānda, tāra.
Tiger	Zmarai, mzarai.
Time	Waqt.
To	Ta.
To-day	Nan.
To-morrow	Sabah.
„ day after	Bal sabah.
Torch	Shushāi, mushāl.
„ pine	Shontāi.
Torrent	Darra, chalandāi.
Towards	Khwata.
Tower	Burj, burj.
Town	Kkhār, shāhr.
Travel	Safar, sahl.
Traveller	Musāfir.
Tree	Wani.
Tribe	Qaum, ulus, khol, tappa.
Trough in hills	Tarnao, nāo.
Truth	Rikkhtiya, iāst.
Unbroken	Amān.
Under	Lānde, kkhata.
Underwood	Dzangāl, jhār.

Uneven	Lwar-jwar.
Uninhabited	Wāiran, gāirabad.
Unsafe	Khatrnāk, beamān.
Until	Tar-pore.
Unto	Lāra, ta.
Up	Bānde, portā, pās.
Vacant	Tāāsh, khushāi.
Valley, narrow-glen	Darrah, āgberga, burg.
„ broad open	Dāg, maidān.
View	Nazar, ledāl.
Village	Killi, deh, kwundi.
Visible	Kkhārah, tsargand.
Wade	Paobo khe, giizedāl.
Wait	Osedal, wudredal.
Walk	Tlāl, drumāl.
Wander	Girzedāl.
War	Jang, patwā.
Warm	Toda.
Waste land	{ Wāiran, ujhār. Māira, sāhrāh.
Water	Obo.
Watery	Oblan.
Way	Lār.
We	Mung.
Weapon	Wāsla, hatiyar.
Weather	Mosam.
Week	Hafta.
Weight	Wazan, bār.
Weighty	Drund.
Well	Kuhāi, chāh, choā.
„ (with wheel)	Arat, (steps) bahāi.
West	Nwar, prewatah, l qibla, maghrab.
Wet	Lund.
Wheat	Ganām.

Wheel	Tarkh.
Where	Chuta.
Whirlpool	Ghurzāi, girdāb.
White	Spā.
Wind	Bād, howa.
Winding	Pechdar, wahlādu.
Winter	Jimmi.
Wolf	Tawāh.
Woman	Khālzah.
Wood	Largāi.
„ forest	Baur.
„ grove	Gaur.
„ fire	Balaur, khāshuk.
Wool	Wanao, pashm.
Year	Kāl.
Yellow	Ziyār, zor.
Yes	Ho, āyā, uo.
Yesterday	Purān.
„ day before	Bal puran.
Yonder	Halla.
You	Tāso.
Young	Dzwān, baobni.
Ziz-zag	Kugn-wagn.
Zino	Justā.

Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan.

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Acacia Modesta	Pulosi.

Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan—contd.

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Acacia Catechu . . .	Khair.
Apple . . .	Seb, manra.
Apricot . . .	Makhranāi, zardālu.
„ dried . . .	Khubāni.
Asafetida . . .	Ilanj.
Ash . . .	Sūm.
Bamboo . . .	Bāns.
Barberry . . .	Koiāi.
Birch . . .	Bhonja, bhojpatta.
<i>Bokain</i> (II). Melia Azadirachta . . .	Shandāi.
Bauhinia v. . . .	Kuliāri.
Bramble (<i>Carissa diffusa</i>) . . .	Karkanāi.
Clover	Shaftal.
Cactus	Ghorgundal, thor.
Carrot	Gāzara, zardaka.
Cedar (<i>C. Deodarus</i>) . . .	Diār, ūlmanzā.
Chestnut	Bānj.
Chestnut (horse) . . .	Banakhor
Cotton	Pambā.
Cypress	Sarwa.
Date	Khajur.
Dock	Shalkāi.
Fir (<i>abies sm.</i>) . . .	Sarap.
„ („ <i>web.</i>) . . .	Ichbar.
Fig	Indzarāi, gurgurāi.
Garlic	Ugā.
Ginger	Adiak.

Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan—contd.

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Grape	Angur, dākha.
„ vine	Tak.
„ wild	Kwār.
Grass (of kinds)	Wākha, khubal.
„ „	Sargarāi, dap.
Juniper	Obukhta.
Lucerne	Spāsta.
Medlar	Tangi.
Mulberry	Tut, shāhtut.
Maidor	Rodāng, majit.
Maize	Jwār, makhāo.
Millet	Jwāra, gdān; karah.
Mustard	Shaishāp.
Oak	Balūt.
„ Ilex	Tserāi.
Oleander	Kanderāi.
Olive, wild	Khaūn, zartanāi.
„	Trikh-shurāwān.
Palm, dwarf	Mazarāi.
Peach	Shaftālu.
Pear	Tangi, nāk, nāshpāti.
Pine, excelsa	Nakhtar.
„ longifolia	Shontai, chir.
„ edible	Chalgoza.
Pome	Chenār.
um	Her, makhrañāo.
negrinate	Anār, argāo.

Trees, plants and grain to be found in Eastern Afghanistan — conold.

English, &c.	Pukhto.
Pomegranate, wild	Narsawāi.
Poppy	Koknār.
Poplar	Safeda, palach.
Quince	Bihāi, bedānā.
Roads, thick	Nal, shpelāi.
„ thin	Serkāi, sharghāshi.
Rose	Gul, (wild) phulwari.
Sissoo	Shewa.
Silk cotton tree (Bombax hept).	Badār.
Thistle	Azgakāi, karinjā.
Tobacco	Tambākhū.
Tamarisk	Ghaz, uzbgai.
Turnip	Tipār, shalgam, gūnglū.
Willow	Willi.
Yew	Barmī.

Pukhto Calendar.

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.		No. of days.	FOR SEASONS, &c.		
Pukhto.	Arabic.		Eastern Afghan. Pukhto.	Hindi.	English.
Hasan-husein	Muharram .	30	Baisakh .	Baisakh .	April.
Safara .	Safar .	29	Jet .	Jeth .	May.

Pukhto Calendar—continued.

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.		No. of days	FOR SEASONS, &c.		
Pukhto.	Arabia.		Eastern Afghan. Pukhto.	Hindi.	English.
Urunbas khor	Rabi'-ul-awal	30	Har	Asarh	June.
Dwayama khor.	Rabi'us sani	30	Pashakal, Sawan.	Sawan	July.
Driyama khor	Jumad ul awal.	30	Badro	Bhadon	Aug.
Tealorama khor.	Jumad us sani.	20	Asu	Asan	Sept.
Da Khudao minasht.	Rajab	30	Katak	Katik	Oct.
Shoqadr, Barot.	Sha'ban	20	Magar	Aghan	Nov.
Roja	Ramzan	30	Poh	Pos	Dec.
Wrukai akhtar.	Shawal	20	Mah	Magh	Jan.
Mujana	Ziq'ada	30	Paganir	Phagun	Feb.
Loi akhtar	Zi hijja	20	Chetar	Chait	Mar.

Days of the Week.

Pukhto.	Persian.	English.	Seasons.
Khali	Shamba	Saturday	Spring—aparhai.
Tebar	Yak Shamba	Sunday	Summer—
Gul, Pir.	Do Shamba	Monday	hot—dubai } Orat.
Naha	Sih Shamba	Tuesday	Do.—wet, } pashakal.
Char Shamba	Chahar Shamba	Wednesday	Manai—autumn.
5 Ziarat Wradz	Panj Shamba	Thursday	Jimai—winter.
am'a	Adina	Friday	

Cardinal Numbers.

1	Yo.	1
2	Dwah	2
3	Dre	3
4	Tsalor	4
5	Pindzah	5
6	Shpag	6
7	Awah	7
8	Atah	8
9	Nah	9
10	Las	10
11	Yo las	11
12	Dwah las	12
13	Dyar las	13
14	Tswar las	14
15	Pindzah las	15
16	Shpar las	16
17	Awah las	17
18	Atah las	18
19	Nah las	19
20	Shil	20
21	Yo wisht	21
22	Dwah wisht	22
23	Dre wisht	23
24	Tsalor wisht	24
25	Pindzah wisht	25
26	Shpag wisht	26
27	Awah wisht	27
28	Atah wisht	28
29	Nah wisht	29
30	Dersh	30
40	Tsalwekht	40
50	Pindzos	50
60	Shpetah	60

Cardinal Numbers—continued.

70	Awia	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
80	Ataiya	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
90	Nawe	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
100	Sil	.	.	.	.	.	.	10
200	Dwah sawa	.	.	.	.	.	.	200
1,000	Zar	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,000
2,000	Dwah zara	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,000
100,000	Laka	.	.	.	.	.	.	100,000
200,000	Dwah laka	.	.	.	.	.	.	200,000

The ordinals are formed from the cardinals by adding *m.* to the final letter.

If the cardinal end in *h* it is dropped before the *m* terminates.

" " 1 a or y *yam* is added.

The first two are differently formed. *Yo* (one) is never formed into an ordinal, *awwal* or *wrubai* (first) being used instead.

The second *dwah* is formed by replacing the last letter by *yam*.—

Ec.

First	.	.	.	.	.	.	Awwal.
Second	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dwayam.
Third	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dieyam.
Fourth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tsaloram.
Fifth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Pindzam
Sixth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Shpagam.
Seventh	.	.	.	.	.	.	Awam.
Eighth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Atam.
Ninth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Nayam.
Tenth	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lasam.

Tables of Afghan Weights, Measures, and Coinage.

WEIGHTS.

I	
■ Rattis	or
Suikhs	= 1 Masha.
12 Mashas	= 1 Tola.
6 Tolas	= 1 Khurd.
16 Khurds	= 1 Charak.
7 Charaks	= 1 Seer.
4 Seers	= 1 Dhari.
10 Dharis	= 1 Maund.
10 Maunds	= 1 Kharwar.

NOTE.—1 Afghan seer = 525 British Indian Rupees.

∴ 1 Afghan seer = 15.75 lbs. Avordupois.

Extract from Mr. W. Jenkyns' "Jalalabad."

"There are two systems of measuring weights.

The one in ordinary as follows:—

1 Charak	= 16 Khurds.
4 Charaks	= 1 Seer or Dhari.
8 Seers	= 1 Maund.
10 Maunds	= 1 Kharwar.

One seer is = 7 seers 18½ charaks B. I. standard.

1 Kharwar = 15 mds., 27 srs. 8 chks.,

(or 1 seer = 18.725 lbs. Avordupois.)

The other is called *tabrizi*, and is that in which the Revenue Accounts are kept.

2½ Charaks = 1 Maund.

100 Maunds = 1 Kharwar.

One of these maunds is equal to 4 srs. 14½ chks. of B. I. weight.

Hence a *tabrizi* maund is equal to 12 maunds 10 seers 10 chks. B. I. weight,

(or 1 seer = 11.776 lbs. Avordupois nearly or about 11¼ lbs. Avordupois.)

COINS.

Extract from Mr. W. Jenkyns' Report on Jalalabad.

"There are two systems of computation.

The one method of computing by money is called *Pukhta*—

60 Dínárs	= 1 Sháhí.
2 Sháhís	= 1 Sanár.
2 Sanárs	= 1 Abbássí.
■ Abbássís	= 1 Rupee.

This rupee estimated by the weight of silver in it is worth 18 annas and 6 pies of our money (B. I.)

The other method is called *Khám*—

10 Dínárs	= 1 Paisa.
5 Paisas	= 1 Sháhí.
10 Sháhís	= 1 Rupee.
20 Rupees	= 1 Toman.

One toman is worth 16 rupees 8 sháhís *pukhta*.

The *Khám* rupee is merely one of account, it has no tangible existence."

COINS—continued.

British Indian coinage has come into very general use.

A 4-anna piece is known as *Pao*.

An 8 anna piece is known as *Abbassi*.

One Kabuli rupee is taken to be equal to 50 British Indian pice.

Measures.

(LAND) SQUARE MEASURE.

27 Paisas	= 1 Hath.
8 Haths	= 1 Karam or Karo.
9 Karams	= 1 Marla.
20 Marlas	= 1 Kanai
4 Kanals	= 1 Jarib or Biga.
1 Jarib	= 2,410 square yards British, or a little under $\frac{1}{2}$ acre statute.

ANOTHER.

4 Girs or 12 Fingers	= 1 Charak.
16 Charaks	= 1 Marla.
20 Marlas	= 1 Kanai.
1 Square Kanai	= 1 Jarib.
4 Jaribs	= 1 Bakhrab.
16 Girs = 1 Gaz shahi	= 5 spans cloth.
1 Gaz Miamari	= 4 spans brick work.

CORN

Is generally measured by the amount that can be sown in a Kanai or Jarib.

In parts, however, there are certain measures—as 4 *Karai* = 1 *Oghai* = about 7 seers weight B. I.,

also, 1 *Darai* = about 4 seers weight B. I.

CORN—ANOTHER.

1 Korrail about	= 1 seer weight.
4 Korrails	= 1 Odi.
30 Odys	= 1 Akka.
2 Akkas	= 1 Chatt.

There is no definite measure of distances.

A *Kro*, about the only unit of = about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, English, but is very uncertain, depending greatly on the nature of the country.

The *Manzil* or day's journey too is indefinite.

The ordinary *Shutar* or *Kafilah Manzil* is about 10 to 12 miles.

There is also, however, the *Manzil* made by tribes with their families, flocks and herds, which is seldom over 6 to 8 miles.

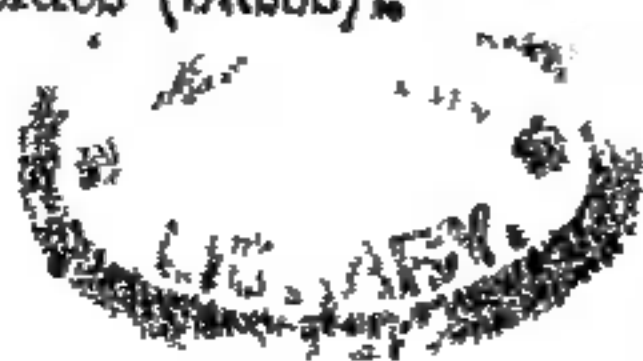
A footman's *Manzil* is about 2 *Kafilah* stages, but the most common expression of distances is by the hour, or rather the *pahar* or quarter day's journey—which may be taken at from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 miles per hour, or 10 to 12 in the *pahar*.

Colloquial sentences to illustrate use of Topographical terms in preceding Vocabulary.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Oh men ! Come here. " May you never be tired." | Ai sarai ! diltā rasha. " Stara mashe." |
| 2. " May you never be wretched," " Always welcome." | " Khwār mashe " " Harkala rasha." |
| 3. Where are you going ? I am also going there. | Charta dze ? Zā hum dzam. |
| 4. You go ahead, I shall follow. | Tu makkhe sha, dzu dar pāse dzam |
| 5. What is the name of your village ? | Staso da kille num tsa de ? |
| 6. How far is it from here ? | La de dzai na tsomre liri de ? |
| 7. Is the road difficult or easy ? | Lar sakhta da, ka asāna da ? |
| 8. Portions rough and stony, others level. | Dzine khrappa ao kair de, nor sāma da. |
| 9. In what direction does it go ? | Komkhwa tilide ? |
| 10. Look ! Straight ahead ; it winds up the hill to the top, then descends by that pass | Wugoral makhia makh da ghar tar sar pore giizedilido, biya la kandao na kuza shiwi da. |
| 11. Come ! let us ascend. | Radza ! che porta ukhezu. |
| 12. Now we are on the crest, let us go to that sharp peak on the right. | Os da ghara sar ta ragla, du haghah tsuka pa dzu. |
| 13. Why do you wish to go there ? | Tu chí haghah dzai pa dzi, sta tso matlab de ? |
| 14. To get a view of the surrounding country. | Daghe tol mulk la sail dapare. |
| 15. There is no road to that peak. | Haghah tsuka bande la nishta. |
| 16. Come to the knoll on the left, from there the whole country is visible. | Haghah khinr khwah ta gundai ta radza, la haghah dzai na tol mulk kkhangi. |
| 17. What plain or open valley is that to the west ? | Haghah nwar prewatah (o qibla) khwa ta, koim maidan ohi plan dag, di. |
| 18. How many villages are there ? | Halta tsomre killi de ? |

19. Are there many or few towers? Brujuna der de ao ke laag de?
20. Are those villages large or small? Haghe-killi loi de? ke waro de?
21. Some have many houses, others are only collection of huts and hovels. Dziné dzai der koruna de, dzine tsapiai ao kwundi jama di.
22. Is there much or little cultivation? Abadi dera da ao ke laaga da?
23. Parts are well cultivated, others are barren and stony, some saline. Dzine dera kha abadi de, tsok uzhar ao kanri de, nor khoran de.
24. Is the water in wells or in a stream? Obo pa kuho kkhe di, kā pa darrah kkhe di?
25. There are a few wells, but the watercourse is dry. Laag shan kuho shta, magar darrah wucha da.
26. There are springs in the hills to which the cattle are taken to drink, and women fill (bring) water for household uses. Gharuno pa miandz chene shta, haghah pa mal maweshi tsakalo dapara dzi, ao khadzo da kor da kar dapare obo rowri.
27. What is that white object on the black peak to the east? Nwar khatah khwah haghah tora tsuka pa sar bande, tsa spin shai de?
28. A large rock, and beyond is a shrine on which are many flags. Haghah loi tigga da, ao wrande yo ziaiat de, chi pa haghe bande deie jande di.
29. I see the north side of that far range is wooded, what kinds of trees grow in the forest? Za winam, chi daghah liri ghar na kutab khwah, loi zangai de, haghah baur kkhe kume kume wane tukedali di?
30. On the lower slopes olive and acacia; fir, pines and deodar above. Ghar na kuza khwa khāun ao palosi de, ao pas khwa nakh-tar, sarap, ao ulmunza de.
31. I see there are no trees on the crest of the range, only grass. Za winam, che da ghra pa sar bande hets wani nishta, sirp wakke ao saigarai de.
32. Does snow fall there in winter? Pa jimai ki waoie preuzi?
33. Yes! but on the sunny side it only rests about two months. Ao! lekin petao khwa ta sirp dwa miasht qarib patikegi.

34. On the shady side it remains till the hot weather.
35. Are there any glaciers or lakes on the north side?
36. Not on that range, I hear there is deep ice on the far one.
37. How many days' journey from here?
38. We should halt three nights on the road, one at the main village of the tribe.
39. The road first descends from the pass into a small ravine, which gradually widens into a large stream.
40. It next enters a narrow defile with high precipices on either side, and which from its entrance to its exit is about two hours' journey.
41. It next enters a small basin and crosses a meadow through, which runs a stream of water.
42. It next winds among low hills, sometimes ascending and descending or skirting their bases.
43. It next proceeds along the edge of a stream, among reeds, oleander, and tamarisks.
44. It then crosses a wide valley and ascends gently to the pass.
45. During the summer months many families live in caves on the hill sides (bases).
- Suri khwa ta, da taoda mosam tarpore patikegi.
- Qutb khwa ta khundan (or staryakh) chi de hauz (or talab) shta?
- Pa dagah ghra ta nishita, na awridilidi, che pa haghah pore liri ghra bandi, jwar yakh de.
- La de dzai na, haghah dzai ta, tsomre manzil de?
- Pa lara, dre shpe kegi, yowar shpa da ulus pa starkilli kkhe.
- Lar, awal la kandao na, yo wrukae khwar ta kuza shiwi da, chi khwar wrande loe atar ta shiwidi.
- Biyalta, yo sakhta tangi ta tilide ao dwaro khwah pa lawar lawar kamar de, ao darrah da sar ta khula pore da nim pahar manzil de.
- Biya pa zawo kkhe nanawatilidi ao yo chaman pore tilide, chi haghah chaman kkhe chalande obo shta.
- Wrande da gundo ao taraquo pa miandz gurzedilide, dzine dzine lwar jwar de, dzine da gundo pa wekh wekh gurzedilide.
- Da na wrande, yo khwar pa ghara tileda, sharghashe, ganderai ao ghazina pa miandz.
- Biya yo loi plan dag la wargali de, ao ro ro ghakkhe ta khatilida.
- Garmai pa mosam khhe, dere tabare pa smatso kkhe osi da, gharuna pa wekh wekh.



46. During the winter months they go to the farther side of the river. Jimai ta, sin'na pore ghare dzi.
47. The cattle wade across the ford, men cross on floats and the families and goods cross on rafts or boats. Mal maweshi pa chāi bande pore ozi, sarai pa shinaz bande ao tabare ao asbab pa jhala ya pa berai bande.
48. Crossing is easy during winter, but in the hot weather when the snow melts in the far hills, the river becomes deep and rapid, whirlpools are formed, boats and rafts are dashed against the rocks and swimming is impossible. Pa jimai, pore watile asan de, lekin orai ta, kum waqt che liri gharuna pa waore obo kegi daryab der jwar de, ao sakht girdao shi, berai ao jhala gathuno bande chur char wule, ao lambo kewali na shi.
49. There are robbers in the glen, but fear not as my clansmen live near. Pa darrah kkhe ghlo der de, magar hets ma yaregai, wale che, munga khel khalq nizdeh osi.
50. Now let us rest under the shade of this willow tree, you sleep, I shall watch the road from this cairn. Os, de willi da xwane da sorai, lan de aram uka, ta udesha, 'dza la de shahid pore, lar khabardari baka wam.
51. To-morrow we can proceed on our journey after eating breakfast. Sabah mung dodai ukhru, na dzu ba.
52. Good bye Sir! I am going, "May all be well ahead of you." Salam alahikom, sahib! za dzu-ma. Pa makhe de kha.

